



KRYPTOK INVISIBLE BI-FOCAL

In the Kryptok lens there are no abrupt inequalities of thickness to produce confused vision; no exposed edges of glass to become chipped and ragged; no crevices to collect dust and dirt. There is no weakness of mechanism, necessitating frequent repairs.

A. N. SANFORD OPTICIAN

Boston Bldg. Fort Street
(Over May & Co.)

New York Dress Co.

Ladies and Gentlemen Tailors.
1106 Union St., nr. Hotel St.

CHOP SUI

93 North King Street
(Between Maunakea and Smith.)
Call and see our brand new CHOP SUI House—Everything Neat and Clean.
Tables may be reserved by phone, No. 1713

H. MIYAKE

Oriental Art Goods
Fort, above Beretania

Toyo Panamas

For Men, Women and Children.
K. UYEDA,
1023 Nuuanu St.

Y. TAKAKUWA & CO.

Limited.
"NAMCO" CRABS, packed in Sanitary Cans, wood lined.
Nuuanu St. near King St.

The Waterhouse Co. Ltd.

Underwood Typewriters
Young Bldg.

If you would be happy, eat Christmas dinner—and all your other dinners—at the

SWEET SHOP

The Same Efficient, Expert Service as Always.
Bower's Merchant Patrol,
1079 Alakea St.
Office Phone 2515 Res. Phone 1051

CHRISTMAS TOYS ON SALE

HONOLULU PICTURE FRAMING & SUPPLY CO.

"A WORD TO THE WISE"—
PHOENIX HOSE
at
THE CLARION

FURNISH YOUR HOME RIGHT
By fitting it throughout with our dependable electric fixtures.
ELECTRIC SHOP
Phone 4344 1135 Fort St.

Jordan's

DRY GOODS
Fort St.

HONOLULU MUSIC CO.

Everything Musical
Fort, next to the Clarion

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS
PICTURE BOOKS
THE IDEAL GIFTS.

—ARLEIGH'S

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Limited.
Commission Merchants.
HONOLULU

HOTEL STEWART

SAN FRANCISCO

Geary Street, just off Union Square
European Plan \$1.50 a day up
Breakfast 50c Lunch 50c Dinner \$1.00
Most Famous Meals in the United States
New steel and concrete structure.
350 rooms, 250 connecting
bathrooms. Homelike comfort
rather than unnecessarily
expensive luxury. In center of
theatre, cafe and retail districts.
On car lines transferring all
over city. Take municipal car
line direct to door. Motor Buses
meets trains and steamers.
Hotel Stewart is recognized as Hawaiian
Island Headquarters. Cable
address "Travelers" A. B. O. Code
J. H. Love, Honolulu Representative.

PLEASANTON HOTEL

LUXURIOUS AND
COMFORTABLE
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
100 ROOMS. 50 BATHS

Wahiawa Hotel

Nearly 1000 feet elevation; near depot;
grand scenery; fine bass fishing.
For particulars address E. L. KRUS,
Wahiawa. Phone 0393.

Seaside Hotel

CHARMINGLY SITUATED AT
WAIKIKI
Delightful Rooms; Perfect
Cuisine.

CORAL GARDEN HOTEL

See the Wonderful Marine Pictures
in KANEHOE BAY—
Glass-bottomed sail and row-
boats for hire—Good Meals
Served.
A. L. MacKAY, Proprietor.

HEINIE'S TAVERN

Most Popular Beach Resort in
the City.
Rates That Are Right—
American and European Plan
"On the Beach at Waikiki"



Best
grade
of work
done on
Men's
and Chil-
dren's
Shoes.

Manufacturers' SHOE STORE

LAUNDRY—

MESSINGER BOY
PHONE 3461

SILVA'S TOGGERY

Limited
"THE STORE FOR GOOD
CLOTHES"
Eike Building, King Street.

Pure Ice

Delivered in any quantity at any
time. Phone 1128.
OAHU ICE CO.

The Wall Paper House OF HAWAII.

LEWERS & COOKE, LTD.

NOTHING COUNTS LIKE SERVICE—WE GIVE IT.

KERSHNER VULCANIZING
CO. LTD.
1177 Alakea St. Phone 2434.
Fisk and Miller Tires.

McINERNEY PARK

Elegant Lots.

CHAS. S. DESKY, Agent.
Merchant, near Fort.

MILLINERY

HONOLULU HAT CO.,
Hotel St., near Bethel St.

BIGGEST, BEST, BUSIEST

The Ideal

—Hotel, Ewa Fort

Canton Dry Goods Company

Hotel St., near Bethel St.

BRITISH OFFICER DRAWS GRAPHIC PICTURE OF DEDEAGATCH SHELLING

Letter Shows an Englishman's View of War as "Sort of Exalted Game of Sport"

LONDON, Eng.—The much criticized British view of war as a sort of exalted game or sport is emphasized in a British officer's description of the bombardment of Dedeagatch by the British fleet, contained in a letter published here. His letter bristles with such phrases as "It was a grand picnic for the men," "The ships' companies enjoyed themselves immensely," "The harbor-master's office burned splendidly," "The destroyers were able to creep in and plug all manner of things."

The officer began his letter by remarking that he was playing piquet with the captain when the orders came to lift anchor and attack Dedeagatch, and he regretfully chronicles that "the exigencies of the service made me sacrifice a hand containing 14 aces!" There were some grousing preparations for the battle in the captain's cabin, which had been turned into an operating theater. No need arose for using it, however, as no defense of the port was attempted by the Bulgarians.

Describes Bombardment.

The description of the actual bombardment is in part as follows: "At about a quarter past one in the afternoon we loosed off at the big barracks. Our first shot brought the soldiers tearing out of the buildings and we eased up a bit and let them get clear. Then we banged and battered away at about 2800 yards, making enormous holes and smashing in great areas of walls. Unless someone was killed inside the buildings, I think we did not hurt anyone. (German accounts of the battle declare that several hundred soldiers were killed in these barracks.)

"We were only out for destruction and damage, not slaughter, as the thrifty Bulgarian hates to have his property knocked about but cares very little if his neighbor—or even himself—is laid out.

"After a bit we went for the harbor—very tricky work, as the bulk of the caiques which we had orders to shoot at were just beyond a low outer breakwater and with a trajectory from the ship the least alteration in the elevation of the gun made a big difference. The difficulty was largely settled when our shells set the masts and sails afire, and the flames spreading downward to the ships.

"Plugged" Many Things.
"The destroyers and monitors drew much less matter than our larger ships and were able to creep in on the lead, the charts of Dedeagatch being inaccurate, and they plugged all manner of things. Fortunately the population of the town had all gone away and the troops stayed behind up in the hills, so I don't think anyone was hurt. We killed a sitting engine which tried

to hide itself behind a bush, but one which ran away escaped all right. Two of the destroyers inspired it to still greater efforts with their 4-inch guns.

"When we realized that there was no one to hurt, it just became a bonfire or Trafalgar Day fireworks—it being the 116th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar. We set all manner of things on fire. Common shell was effective but lyddite was better. We burned a vast mountain of coal, many railway vans and trucks, ships and two oil storehouses.

"But the best blaze were warehouses behind the caïque harbor and an immense factory stuffed with highly inflammable goods. It was six stories high, ten windows square, and had two annexes each of four stories. With a roaring wind to help us and no fire brigade to spoil the fun, it was a most gorgeous flare-up, and the flames were bright enough to cast a shadow six miles away!

Care Burned Merrily.
"The railway cars burned merrily, the fire jumping along from one to the other and even eating away to windward and the storehouses burned solidly and well, section after section catching. They had great glass skylight which were shattered by the shells and ventilated the fire nicely.

"The great thing about it was that nobody tried to put the fires out, and if one got smoky, a shell brightened things up a bit and improved the ventilation, so I don't suppose I shall ever see a finer blaze than Dedeagatch. The sparks from the big factory set fires to leeward and these developed well. The coal heap fire unfortunately could not spread to anything but it blazed and glowed in the wind.

Would "Chaw Up" Buildings.
"Sometimes a shell would not set fire to a building—it would make a hole in the front wall and burst inside, chawing it up. Or, if a lyddite shell, it would blow the roof off and the brick wall out—satisfactory, but not picturesque. The barracks were in several detached sections and only one of them burned. The Bulgarians had a flag flying over one of the barracks buildings and we brought it down in six shots, together with the building it had adorned.

"We stayed on until after dark, enjoying the blaze. The flames from the big warehouse must have shot up 30 feet or more from the roof, and the fire looked solid from the basement upward—streamers 50 feet long rushing upwards from each of the 60 windows on the front and from the two annexes and sides. The oil store burned during the afternoon, a glow and some flames, but mostly black, greasy-looking smoke, which rose 1500 feet and clung together for about two miles. Unfortunately it was in a tank in the ground, so could not spread much. But one railway car had oil or tar in it, and the stuff ran out all blazing, a fine sight."

PRESENTS RAIN ON MRS. GALT AS DAY OF WEDDING IS ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Is the president going to take his bride as a Christmas gift or as a birthday present? People had pretty well made up their minds to the latter when it occurred to them that the one fitted as well as the other the White House announcement that the wedding would be at a date "near the close of December."

Congress, of course, not being in session, has not been able to take any formal action in the matter. But just about as soon as it gets its hat and coat hung up and its seats allotted, it will be appointing committees to buy the president's bride some slight token of its esteem on this auspicious occasion. "There will probably be an effort, as usual, to combine, which will, as usual, fail, and the house will send its gift, and the senate will send its gift, and such individuals as desire to will send their individual gifts."

As a matter of interest, it is the first time that congress has had to consider whether it would or would not give as a body to a president's bride. There is no precedent in the matter, as the wife of one senator pointed out, "for the only two presidents who were married in office were President Tyler, who ran away and married, and President Cleveland, who was married in June when congress was not in session."

On Gift Giving Sent.
The fact that congress did subscribe for gifts to Miss Alice Roosevelt, and to each of President Wilson's daughters and to Genevieve Clark is not regarded as necessarily having any bearing on the present situation. Miss Clark had always been identified with the interests of the house and the other brides were married during their fathers' administration and were entitled to national consideration. Mrs. Galt, on the other hand, is regarded, in some respects, as an outsider, and since the wedding is to be a family affair, with everything that could possibly give it an official character carefully eliminated, there are some who feel that it should be treated privately, not officially, and that neither branch of congress should send a gift as a body. Which is all very well as a theory, but it is generally admitted that when congress gets together and finds that "it is a condition, not a theory, that confronts it," it will meekly appoint its committee and go through the usual motions.

In Come the Presents.
Certainly the country at large is doing that. It seems to be troubled by no misgivings as to the propriety of raining gifts on the president's bride. All the ordinary rules seem to be set

aside when there is a White House wedding in prospect. Most people know that it is not good form to send wedding presents when you are not asked to the wedding. But a trifle like a bit of pasteboard is not to stand in the way of people who are bent on bestowing upon the president's bride all sorts of little odds and ends which may come in handy—anything from a ton of coal to a lovely crocheted antimacassar, or from a barrel of soured fish, or a lovely bunch of wax or hair flowers under a glass dome to some home-made hair dye or cold cream concocted after the recipe of some sainted grandma who had the loveliest complexion.

All Sorts of Presents.
Ever since the engagement was announced Mrs. Galt has been getting all sorts of things from all sorts of people. A few perhaps came from notoriety seekers, but by far the greater number sent in absolute good faith—indeed, many anonymously. And whether she wants them or not, so far as possible Mrs. Galt has to acknowledge them all and to dispose of them. Her house up there on Twentieth street is not large.

The vice-president and Mrs. Marshall have taken time by the forelock and have already sent a particularly fine Navajo blanket, such a one as the Navajo chief wore on especially impressive occasions.
Which reminds one of the splendid collection of furs which is announced that the Blackfoot Indians of the Glacier National park reservation of north-eastern Montana are sending—not merely to the president's fiancée but to the descendant of Pocahontas, the Indian chief's daughter. The furs are to include selected skins of the 48 animals native to the western part of the United States. The best Indian hunters have been engaged in securing the skins ever since the engagement was announced, and they are to be presented by Chief Three Bears, 36 years old, about a week before the wedding.

FRENCH PAVILION IS BARGAIN.

The French pavilion at the exposition, which cost \$100,000 to build, has been sold to a wrecking company for a sum said to be slightly under \$2000, though the exact figures have not been given out. Plans for sending the French official exhibit to the San Diego exposition are still waiting for word from the home government. The French exhibit in the Palace of Fine Arts is to be sent East to be exhibited in various galleries.

"I will never be settled just where a mean disposition leaves off and artistic temperament begins.

MINE SWEEPERS FUND GIVES OUT BALANCE SHEET

LONDON.—The committee of the mine sweepers' fund has just issued its first balance sheet for the year ending September, 1915, showing that receipts, chiefly donations, amounted to \$98,000, while garments numbering 145,000 pieces to the value of \$37,500 were also received.

Expenditure of \$66,000 was incurred for the purchase of clothes and \$8000 for pipes and tobacco.

Some 21,000 men are engaged in this dangerous occupation of mine sweeping, examination of vessels and other auxiliary services and these have all received complete outfits of

woolen garments and other comforts from the fund.

HAS BEEN APPOINTED
ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO

ROME, Italy.—The Rt. Rev. George William Mundelein, auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn, has been appointed archbishop of Chicago in succession to the late Archbishop Quigley. The Very Rev. Ferdinand Bossart, vicar general of Covington, Ky., has been appointed bishop of Covington, and the Rt. Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, now bishop of the diocese of Jaro, Philippine Islands, has been chosen as the new bishop of Buffalo.

The elevation of Monsignor Mundelein has been received with satisfaction here, where he is well known in vatican circles, having frequently visited Rome with Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of Brooklyn.

In 1913, the last year for which the official record is in, more than 1000 changes in names were allowed and decreed by the probate judges of Massachusetts.

SMUGGLED OPALS AND PEARLS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

SAN FRANCISCO.—"Big Ben," said to be the largest opal in the world, which was smuggled into this port a year ago by Mrs. B. J. Francis, wife of a Sydney jeweler, and several other opals and pearls, which were part of the smuggled consignment of gems, were sold at auction by United States Marshal Hilehan.

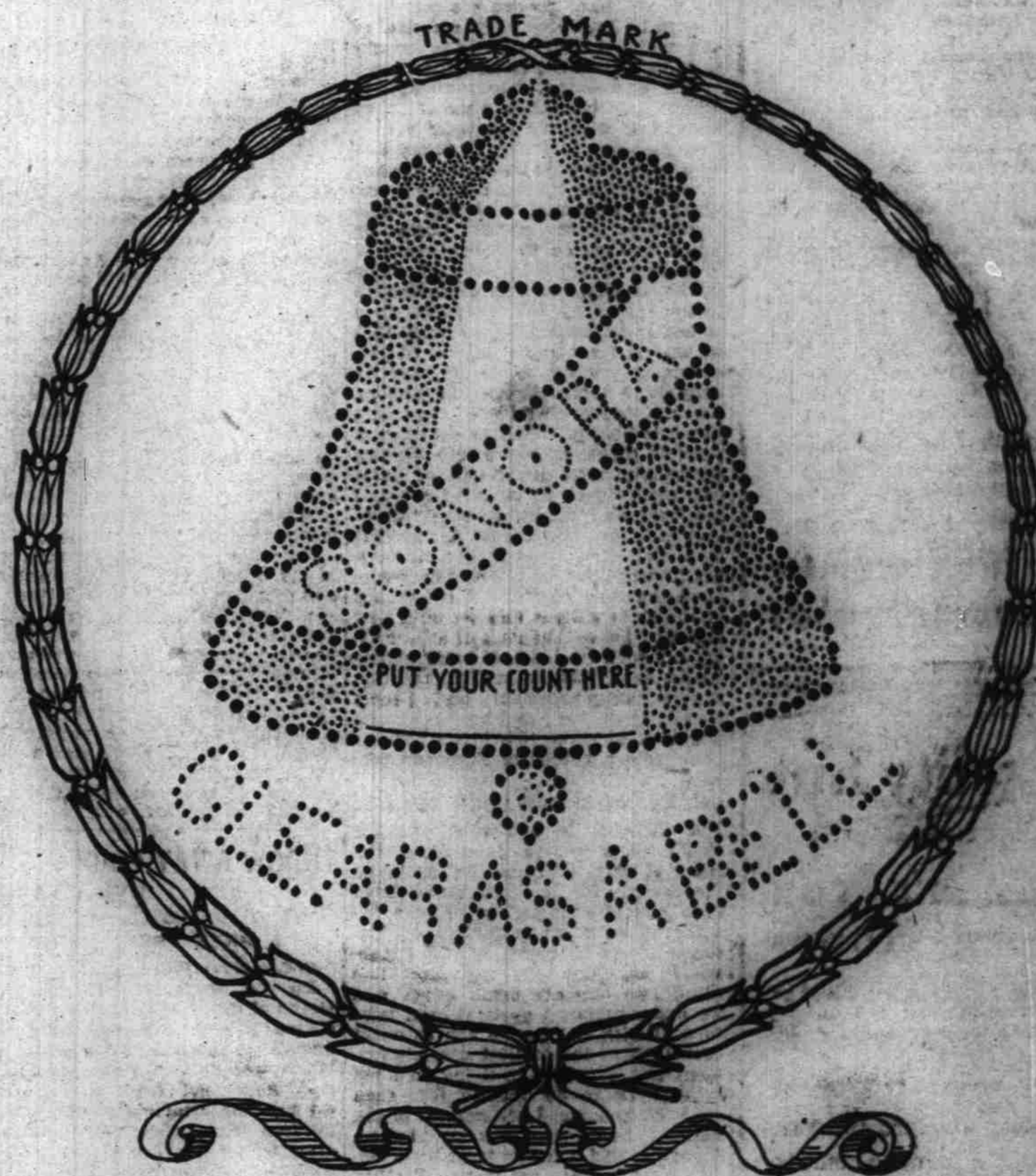
The seized jewels were valued at about \$20,000 when the customs officials arrested Mrs. Francis. The whole collection, including "Big Ben," brought \$6357 under the hammer, J. Carlton being the lucky bidder.

As a result of Mrs. Francis' smuggling, F. V. F. Baker, purser of the steamer Ventura, convicted accomplice of Mrs. Francis, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Federal Judge Dooling. Mrs. Francis was let off with a nominal fine, the government considering that the loss of the jewels was ample punishment for her.

A New Year's Gift For You

The Star-Bulletin will present some one of its many readers a beautiful Sonora Phonograph, Mahogany finish, net price \$35.00.

Absolutely Free on January 4, 1916



THE SONORA PHONOGRAPH

was the only instrument given a perfect score of 100% for tone quality at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. This instrument played all makes of disc records, Victor, Columbia, Edison and Pathe, with one sound-box, needle, making changing of needles unnecessary.

A tone modifier is its latest attachment, making it from the loudest to the softest volume while the record strong, allowing several records to be played with one exhibition at the Hawaiian Phonograph Supply Company and will be demonstrated any time during the contest.

Count the Dots

This beautiful prize will be awarded to the person or the nearest correct total number of dots contained in period from December 7, 1915, to December 31, 1915, inclusive.

All the dots inside of the wreath must be counted and will be changed daily. Clip the bell from the Star-Bulletin, insert your count in the space provided on rim of bell, dress plainly on the lines below, place clipping in envelope Hawaiian Phonograph Supply Company, 150 South Beretania in person. The contest will close with the issue of December 25, 1915, and the last counts must be delivered at the Company, 150 South Beretania Street, not later than 9 p. m., Tuesday, January 4, 1916.

Contestants may send in their clippings daily or weekly, or all together after the contest closes December 31.

Back copies may be procured at the Star-Bulletin Office at any time.

Your Name.....

Address.....

No employee of the Star-Bulletin or the Hawaiian Phonograph Supply Company, or members of their families, will be allowed to enter this contest.